

# THE CLEARFIELD PROGRESS

Volume VIII

Clearfield, Pennsylvania, Tuesday, October 21, 1913

Number 59

## SULZER'S STORY OF HIS FATE

"Murphy Offered Me  
Money."

HIS FIRST INTERVIEW.

Blames Impeachment on Tam-  
many Chief.

M'CALL MURPHY'S ENVOY.

"Murphy Said to Me, 'Unless You Do  
What I Want You to Do I Will Wreck  
Your Administration as Governor,  
Block All Your Legislation and De-  
fect All Your Appointments'—He  
Also Threatened Me With Public  
Disgrace."

### SULZER'S REASONS FOR HIS REMOVAL.

"Mr. Murphy demanded from me  
pledges regarding legislation and ap-  
pointments concerning appointments."  
"Mr. Murphy assured me that he  
was more interested in Gaffney's  
appointment than in anything else  
in the state; that he knew what to  
do and could get results."  
Sulzer said: "I would rather be  
slow about the appointment than be  
sorry."  
He says Murphy answered: "If  
you don't appoint Gaffney you will  
be sorry. It will be Gaffney or  
war."  
"I told him I was the governor,  
that I intended to be governor. He  
laughed at me and said I might be  
governor, but he controlled the leg-  
islature, that he would block every-  
thing."  
"There was hardly a day that he  
did not send some one with per-  
emptory demands."  
"Mr. Murphy said to me: 'Unless  
you do what I want you to do I  
will wreck your administration as  
governor, block all your legislation  
and defect all your appointments.'"  
"When Mr. Murphy found he  
could not use me he sent emissaries  
to threaten me. These threats be-  
gan in a small way in February and  
continued with greater vehemence  
all the way right the assembly  
debated me in obedience to Mr.  
Murphy's orders."  
"Do not forget that twenty-seven  
of the men who voted me guilty  
were Tammany men."  
"I was impeached because I de-  
clined to recognize Mr. Murphy as  
the chief," I was impeached be-  
cause I tried to be the servant of  
the whole people and not the serv-  
ant of the chief."

New York, Oct. 21.—The New York  
Evening Mail prints the first interview  
with William Sulzer since his im-  
peachment as governor of New York.  
He is quoted: "Murphy said to me,  
'Unless you do what I want you to do  
I will wreck your administration as  
governor, block all your legislation and  
defect all your appointments.' He also  
threatened me with disgrace." The en-  
tire story appeared in the Mail. Fol-  
lowing are extracts:  
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pany

Albany, Oct. 21.—"I appeal from the  
court of impeachment and the merely  
nominal charges on which I was tried  
to the greater and higher court of pub-  
lic opinion, before which I present the  
true and only reasons for my im-  
peachment and removal," said Governor  
Sulzer.

Mr. Sulzer stood in the almost de-  
serted executive mansion—tall, lean,  
with a calm look in his blue gray eyes.  
Mrs. Sulzer was in the rooms below,  
already directing preparations for the  
withdrawal from the state official  
residence.

"At last, thank God, my lips are un-  
sealed," said Mr. Sulzer. "I can now  
tell the people of New York what the  
court that has convicted me would  
not have allowed me to tell under oath  
and what I promised my lawyers not  
to speak of until the verdict was  
given."

The Real Ground of Quarrel.  
"I was impeached," he said, "not be-  
cause of the offenses with which I was  
charged, but because I refused to do  
Charles F. Murphy's bidding and be-  
cause, as the records show, I have re-  
fused to pursue Mr. Murphy's cor-  
rupt bent in office."

"This has not been a fight about pol-  
itics, but a naked fight of dishonesty

to crush a governor of the state of New  
York because he dared to be his own  
master.

Murphy Offers Sulzer Money.

"Just prior to taking office as gov-  
ernor—either just before Christmas or  
between Christmas and New Year's—I  
spent an afternoon with Mr. Murphy  
at his request at his private room at  
Delmonico's," said the governor. "His  
attitude was very friendly and confi-  
dential. He said he was my friend,  
that he knew of my financial condition  
and wished to help me out. As he  
went on I was amazed at his knowl-  
edge of my intimate personal affairs."

"To my astonishment he informed  
me that he knew that I was heavily in  
debt. Then he offered me money to  
pay my debts and have enough left to  
take things easy while governor."

"He said that nobody would know  
anything about it; that I could pay  
what I owed and go to Albany feeling  
easy financially. He then asked me  
how much I needed, to whom I owed  
it and other personal questions."

Sulzer Refuses the Offer of Money.

"As I did not want to be tied hard  
and fast as governor in advance I de-  
clined Mr. Murphy's offer, saying that  
I was paying off my debts gradually,  
that my creditors were friends and  
would not press me, that I was eco-  
nomical and that I would try to get  
along on my salary as governor."

"He repeated his offer of money, say-  
ing that it was for the good of the party;  
that the 'organization' did not want  
me to be hampered financially, and he  
(Murphy) would allow me whatever I  
needed above my salary for my living  
expenses while I was at the executive  
mansion."

"But again I refused, and then he  
said:

"If you need money at any time let  
me know and you can have what you  
want. We cleaned up a lot of money  
on your campaign. I can afford to let  
you have what you want and never  
miss it."

Boss Seeks Weak Side of a Man.

Mr. Sulzer paused and thrust his  
hands in his pockets, jerking his head  
sidewise and pursing his lips.

"I am telling all this," he said, "be-  
cause the people should know just how  
their elected officials are approached  
and tempted and how the boss seeks  
for the weak side of a man to control  
him."

"Murphy asked me if I would give  
him assurance that I would appoint  
his friend, Jim Gaffney, commissioner  
of highways. That place, you will re-  
member, cost \$85,000,000 for good roads."

Free Hand if He Named Gaffney.

"Mr. Murphy seemed very much  
aroused. He said he would like to  
have the matter settled, that if I would  
appoint Mr. Gaffney I could have my  
own way regarding other matters."

"Mr. Murphy assured me that he was  
more interested in Gaffney's appoint-  
ment than in anything else in the state;  
that Gaffney was a good all around  
man for the job, knew what to do and  
could get results."

"I told him that in my opinion it  
would be a mistake to appoint Mr.  
Gaffney."

Threatens—"Gaffney or War."

"Mr. Murphy said to me: 'I want you  
to appoint Gaffney. It is an organiza-  
tion matter. I will appreciate it.'"

"I said: 'I will consider all you say  
about the matter. I want to go slow  
and get the very best man I can find  
for that position. I would rather be  
slow about the appointment than be  
sorry.'"

"And he answered, 'If you don't ap-  
point Gaffney you will be sorry.'"

"Mr. Murphy finally said: 'I am for  
Gaffney. The organization demands  
his appointment, and I want you to  
do it.'"

"I replied, 'I will make no promise  
about it.'"

"He said, 'It will be Gaffney or war.'"

McCall Murphy's Emissary.

"When Mr. Murphy found out that  
he could not use me and control me he  
sent emissaries to see me frequently  
to demand that I do certain things and  
to threaten me if I refused. You must  
not forget that I was then governor of  
the Empire State. These threats be-  
gan in a small way in February and  
continued with greater vehemence  
all the way right the assembly  
debated me in obedience to Mr.  
Murphy's orders."

"One of the agents through whom  
Mr. Murphy most frequently communi-  
cated with me was Judge McCall  
Judge McCall usually spoke of Mr.  
Murphy as 'the chief' and would say  
to me that 'the chief' wished such and  
such a thing done or demanded that I  
follow such and such a course of ac-  
tion."

Refused to Serve "the Chief."

"I was impeached not because of any  
misdoings, but because I declined to  
recognize Mr. Murphy as 'the chief,'  
the invisible and all powerful 'chief'  
in the government of this state, be-  
cause I would not obey 'the chief's'  
telephone orders, sent through em-  
issaries at this end of the line."

"I was impeached, and it is time  
that the whole people should realize  
the truth in all its enormity, because  
I tried, with whatever shortcomings  
yet with all sincerity and earnestness  
of purpose, to be the servant of the  
whole people and not the servant of  
'the chief,' who desired, through me,  
to make his rule over the people of the  
state as absolute as it is corrupt."

## FATAL ACCIDENT AT B. R. & P. SHOPS

One Workman Killed and Another  
Badly Injured at DuBois

### CAR PUSHED DOWN A SHAFT

Vehicle Had Been Used to Convey  
Concrete to the Roof of the New  
Round House by Means of an Ele-  
vator—In Descent Struck Italian an  
Crushed His Skull.

One man was almost instantly  
killed and another one badly injured  
as the result of an accident at the  
new round house under course of con-  
struction at the B. R. & P. Loco-  
motive works.

The Dead.—Sam Dedall, Italian,  
skull fractured, died in a few min-  
utes.

The Injured.—Nick Francisco, Ital-  
ian, leg broken and thigh injured  
will recover.

The accident occurred about 10 30  
o'clock Monday morning. Both men  
were employed on the elevator that  
takes concrete to the roof. The  
dead man was employed at the bot-  
tom of the elevator while Francisco  
was engaged at the top. The eleva-  
tor is about 100 feet high.

Car Fell Into Shaft.

A load of concrete had been taken  
to the top, and it is stated that  
Francisco signalled the cage to be  
lowered after he had taken off the  
car of concrete. Apparently he forgot  
that the cage had been lowered. He  
brought back the empty car and  
above it into the shaft, expecting  
it to land on the cage. When he  
realized that the cage was not there  
he endeavored to stop the car and  
was carried over into the shaft with  
it.

Skull Fractured.

The cage was halfway down at  
the time and the car, which weighed  
close to 200 pounds, crashed onto  
the staging of the cage and bounded  
off to one side, continuing its flight  
to the ground where it landed with  
full force on top of Dedall who  
was working at the foot of the  
shaft, sustaining a fracture of the  
skull and lived but a few moments  
afterwards.

Francisco landed on the cage and  
when it was lowered it was found  
that he had been injured on the leg  
and on the thigh. He had a remark-  
able escape from more serious in-  
juries, as he fell a distance of over  
fifty feet.

Coroner Pollam is making an in-  
vestigation of the accident and it  
is quite likely that an inquest will  
be held to determine the responsi-  
bility for the accident.

This is the first serious accident  
that has occurred in the course of  
the large amount of construction  
work being done at the Locomotive  
shops.—DuBois Express.

### LOCAL DELEGATES

To the World's W. C. T. U. Con-  
vention in Brooklyn.

The world's convention of the W.  
C. T. U. will open in Brooklyn, N.  
Y., Thursday, October 23, and close  
Thursday, October 30. Over thirty  
nations federated in the world's union  
will be represented at this convention.  
Mrs. E. J. Boulton and Mrs. S.  
C. Wilson left today as the Clearfield  
county delegates to this convention.

Chicken and Waffles.

Tomorrow evening a chicken and  
waffle supper will be held in Mehan-  
ice hall for the benefit of the Third  
Ward fire company.

Will Sue Township.

The automobile which was wrecked  
by running into a "thank-you-mam"  
on the road to View Point camp,  
after being left standing for ten days  
along the road was removed Monday.  
The owner, Mr. Spidel, of Punxsu-  
tawney, intends to sue Lawrence  
township for damages.

### CAR OF APPLES

Fire Fruit to be Had at Overly

Brothers' Store.

Car of hand-picked winter apples  
on siding. Let us have your order  
for Baldwins, Rambos, Northern Spies,  
New York Greenings, Tulpehockens,  
Bell Flowers and New York Beauties.

This is all sprayed fruit in No.  
1 condition. \$1.10 per bushel de-  
livered. Call Overly Brothers on  
either 'phone.

### AT CONSTABLE'S SALE

Notices Posted on Stores of Mr.  
Shillen and Mrs. Cuneo.

Notices posted on the stores of  
Lawrence Shillen, tobacconist, and  
Mrs. Anna Cuneo, keeper of a restau-  
rant, both on Market street, state  
that on October 27 certain goods and  
chattels of these persons will be sold  
by the constable.

These sales were directed to be  
made at the suit of the committee of  
seven for non-payment of fines lev-  
ied by Squire Chorpensing for viola-  
tions of the law of 1794.

### MRS. IDA B. COLE

Noted Lecturer to Appear at High  
School Building This Evening.

Mrs. Ida B. Cole, field secretary  
of the Chautauqua Literary  
and Scientific circle, will deliver  
a lecture at the High school building  
this evening, beginning at 8 o'clock,  
under the auspices of the Women's  
club of Clearfield. The lecture will  
be free.



### MRS. IDA B. COLE.

Mrs. Cole is a most interesting  
speaker and her discourse on the  
subject, "Club Organization and  
Social Service," promises to be both  
entertaining and instructive. The  
public is invited to this lecture.

## FALL PLANTING OF YOUNG FRUIT TREES

Some Hints to Orchardists and  
Other County Residents

The season for transplanting and  
shipping of nursery stock is here and  
a few hints may be of benefit to  
persons who contemplate planting.  
Fruit trees can be planted in the  
fall during dormancy or until the  
flow of sap starts in the spring, pro-  
viding the trees are in good con-  
dition and the weather is not freez-  
ing and the ground is in condition  
for planting.

Fall planting is advisable where  
the winters are not extremely se-  
vere. Some of the advantages of fall  
planting are: First—It is a con-  
venient time. Second—the tree heals  
the cut roots, establishes itself and  
is ready to start growth early in the  
spring and more readily withstand  
summer droughts. Third—the buyer  
gets the pick of nursery stock.

In planting holes should be dug  
large enough to receive the roots  
easily without crowding or bending,  
and the top soil should be kept sepa-  
rate from the bottom soil. Al-  
ways set the tree about two inches  
deeper than it stood in the nursery  
and use rich loose dirt around the  
roots and work well around the roots  
leaving no air pockets. Pack the  
soil in hard until the hole to three-  
fourths filled, then fill up with loose  
dirt. Do not place manure among  
the roots, but place it on top after  
the tree has been planted. Round  
the dirt up about the tree so as  
to drain the water from the body  
of the tree.

If these hints are followed orchard-  
ists and others who wish to grow  
trees will find their work well re-  
paid in healthy trees which will pro-  
duce an abundance of fruit. Clear-  
field county should be among the  
best fruit-producing counties in the  
state.

No Preaching Sunday.

There will be no preaching in the  
Methodist church at Woodland on  
Sunday next, owing to the absence  
of the pastor.

## MRS. PANKHURST WINS DECISION

English Militant Allowed to  
Enter United States.

### GREETED BY SUFFRAGISTS.

No Bond Required and Government  
Retains Right to Deport Her at Any  
Time—Decision Followed Conference  
With President Wilson—Many Ap-  
peals at White House For Woman.

Washington, Oct. 21.—After a con-  
ference between President Wilson and  
Secretary of Labor Wilson it was de-  
cided to admit Mrs. Emmeline Pank-  
hurst to America on her own recog-  
nizance, without bond. Immigration  
Commissioner Caminetti handed down  
his decision:

"The bureau, having considered the  
appeal taken herein, hereby recom-  
mends the admission on her own re-  
cognizance, to deport at the termina-  
tion of her engagements."

"The reasons in writing for this re-  
commendation will be hereafter filed."

That Mrs. Pankhurst's offenses  
against the laws of England were purely  
political and not crimes involving  
moral turpitude was the declaration  
of Herbert Reeves, her attorney, in the  
hearing before Commissioner General  
Caminetti.

Admits Five Arrests.

Mr. Reeves admitted that Mrs. Pank-  
hurst had been arrested in England  
five times, three times for causing dis-  
turbances in attempting to present pe-  
titions to parliament for woman suf-  
frage, once for conspiracy to rebel-  
lion and the last time for conspiracy  
in connection with the attempt to blow  
up Lloyd-George's house with gun  
powder.

Greeted by Suffragists.

New York, Oct. 21.—There was a  
large crowd of local suffragists at the  
Battery to greet the English militant.  
They had planned a mighty demonstra-  
tion on her arrival in this city and the  
announcement of a favorable decision  
by the immigration commissioner  
caused much joy.

When informed unofficially that her  
immediate release from Ellis Island  
had been ordered from Washington,  
Mrs. Pankhurst said:

"That is exactly the action I have  
been expecting. I was sure that the  
American people's reputation for jus-  
tice and liberty could not have been  
an error and that this love of justice  
would assure my freedom in this coun-  
try."

"I shall leave Ellis Island immedi-  
ately and as soon as possible begin my  
work for the great cause. I was not  
disturbed by the adverse ruling of the  
special board of inquiry here, as I felt  
sure it would be reversed, and I would  
be released."

"I wish to thank the American peo-  
ple for their justice to me and for their  
interest in me."

Thinks She Could Stand Siege.

Mrs. Pankhurst made it clear that  
her present state of health was good,  
and that the persons who quoted her  
as saying that her condition was so  
frail that she would be hardly likely to  
live more than twenty-four hours in  
another hunger strike, were drawing  
largely upon sensational imaginations.

"I think that I could stand a con-  
siderable siege, if necessary," she said.

### SPECIAL CLUB OFFER

Progress and Pittsburgh Gazette-  
Times May be Had at Small Cost.

For a limited time we offer the  
Clearfield Daily PROGRESS, the  
leading publication in its field, and  
the Pittsburgh Gazette-Times, daily,  
both one year for \$5 cash in advance,  
or we will send the Clearfield Weekly  
Progress and the Daily Gazette-Times  
both one year for \$3.50.

This rate is good on rural free  
delivery routes only, and does not  
apply to sections where there are  
regular agents for the Gazette-Times.  
Send remittances direct to this  
office.

Oct. 16 of

### TWINS ARRIVE

Mrs. Don Gingery, Herself a Twin,

Repeats Family Trait.

Mrs. Don Gingery this morning  
presented her husband with twins, a  
boy and a girl. Mrs. Gingery herself  
is a twin, one of the daughters of  
Mrs. Edward Leavy.

It is hard to tell which of the  
trio—the father, the mother or  
Uncle Fred, is the happier over the  
advent of the Gingery twins.

Mrs. L. C. Norris returned  
last evening after an absence  
to Harrisburg and Allentown.

### THE RAINY SEASON

Witness Has Covered the Land for  
Several Days—Snow Next.

Rain has fallen in this section  
for several days and the ground is  
pretty well soaked and the dirt  
roads are somewhat muddy.

This morning light shifts of snow  
was blown through the air, and deer  
hunters are hoping that a nice track-  
ing snow will cover the ground be-  
fore the tenth of next month.

Housekeepers have been preparing  
for a cold spell by getting their  
furnaces and stoves in condition.

Supper at Woodland.

The Epworth League of the M.  
E. church at Woodland will hold  
a supper in the Eagle's hall Saturday  
evening, October 25. Ice cream,  
coffee, etc., will be served.

### TYPHOID FEVER

Germs of the Disease are Slow to  
Disappear

Col. J. B. Storer of the United  
States Marine and Public Health ser-  
vice, was the leading speaker at the  
semi-annual meeting and dinner of the  
Allegheny county Homeopathic Asso-  
ciation held at the Fort Pitt Hotel,  
Pittsburg, Thursday night. Dr. Storer  
spoke on "The Spread of Some Com-  
municable Diseases," treating largely  
on typhoid fever and the dan-  
ger of contagion even after all ap-  
parent traces of the disease have dis-  
appeared. He said stress on the dan-  
ger of contagion from cases like  
these and spoke of reforms in the  
United States Marine service to re-  
duce the danger to a minimum.

"It is now a rule in the marine  
service," he said, "not to discharge  
a patient until three months have  
passed," he said, "not to discharge  
disease. In some cases the patient  
has been known to retain the germs  
of contagion in his system even as  
long as eight months, in the mean-  
time spreading the disease in all di-  
rections. There have been as many  
as a score of persons catching the  
disease from one like that, at liberty.  
People don't seem to realize the  
seriousness of typhoid fever. We  
would have much less of the dreaded  
disease if they did. The hospitals  
are largely to blame."

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Party of Clearfield county.

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second class.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1913.

## INDEPENDENT TICKET

For Judge of Clearfield County.  
Oscar Mitchell, of Clearfield.

## Platform.

I am opposed to wholesale licenses  
and can see no reason for granting  
same in Clearfield county. If elected  
I will grant no retail licenses where  
the will of the people is clearly ex-  
pressed against it, nor where the ap-  
parent does not come within the  
Brooks High License law, and can  
show absolute necessity.

Will enforce rules prohibiting the  
sale of liquor by the bottle and treat-  
ing.

OSCAR MITCHELL.

## WASHINGTON PARTY TICKET

### COUNTY TICKET.

For Sheriff,  
Charles W. Frey, of DuBois.  
For District Attorney,  
Barrie G. Boone, of DuBois.  
For Jury Commissioner,  
Leo G. Syphert, of DuBois.

### BOROUGH TICKET

For Burgess,  
C. E. Roeberry, Fourth Ward.  
For School Director, 5 years.  
Two to be Elected.  
John W. Baratt,  
R. D. Hyde,  
Justice of the Peace.  
F. G. Chompening  
Tax Collector.  
Lloyd D. Jacobs  
Auditor.  
Three to be Elected  
John A. Duke  
A. Knight Staver.

### WARD TICKET.

Assessor.  
First ward—James Sutton  
Second ward—M. O. A. Sahm  
Fourth ward—John Bowman.  
Councillmen  
Two to be Elected.  
Second ward—L. M. Forcey. The  
between J. Ward Logan and Allen  
Wrigley.  
Fourth ward—M. M. Overly, D. S.  
Beck.

### COMING EVENTS.

General election, Nov. 4.  
Deer Hunting season opens Nov. 10  
closes Nov. 25.

Good evening! How would you  
like to be the man who hasn't been  
asked to vote for any of the can-  
didates for judge?

## THE PEOPLE'S CANDIDATE.

According to the statements of the  
Democratic newspapers both of the  
Democratic candidates for judge are  
allied with the liquor interests. This  
is not our assertion; it is the charge  
brought by the two Democratic news-  
papers in this town. Up to this time  
we have seen no denial of the accu-  
sation by either Democratic news-  
paper. No such charge has been  
brought against Oscar Mitchell. No  
such charge could be honestly  
brought against Mr. Mitchell. His  
stand on the liquor question is plain,  
unequivocal and unassailable.

A majority of the people of Clear-  
field county are opposed to intemper-  
ance. They have proved this time  
and again. The friends of temperance  
who are told that if they elect either  
one of the Democratic candidates for  
judge they will place upon the bench

a man who will not only do nothing  
to lessen the liquor evil but who, ac-  
cording to the Democratic news-  
papers will increase the means where  
by those who wish to drink may se-  
cure liquor by increasing the number  
of saloons in which liquors are sold  
in the county. Oscar Mitchell  
stands pledged to reduce the number  
of places at which intoxicating drinks  
may be had and to so enforce the law  
that much of the drink evil now com-  
plained of will be done away with.

The people of Clearfield county  
know where Oscar Mitchell stands on  
the liquor question. He has made  
his position clear in his talks with  
the voters and in his conduct. He is  
fighting his campaign on the issue  
of the elimination of wholesale li-  
censes, the enforcement of the no  
bottle rule and the prohibition of  
treating. This issue is one which  
every friend of temperance in the  
county can heartily indorse. If the  
other candidates are allied to the  
liquor interests, as the Democratic  
newspapers asseverate, then the log-  
ical conclusion should be that a ma-  
jority of the voters of the county  
should support Mr. Mitchell or prove  
that their opposition to intemperance  
is insincere and a sham.

There are enough people in Clear-  
field county who have expressed  
their abhorrence of the liquor traffic  
to elect Oscar Mitchell if they will  
combine at the polls on November  
fourth. Never before in the history  
of county politics have the temp-  
erance people of Clearfield county had  
such an excellent opportunity to win  
a victory which would bring about  
so much genuine benefit as that  
which is now presented to them in  
the candidacy of Oscar Mitchell.  
Never before have the whole people  
of Clearfield county had such an op-  
portunity to place upon the bench a  
judge who would be free to ad-  
minister the law in accordance with  
the dictates of his own conscience  
as is now found in the candidacy of  
Oscar Mitchell.

We believe that when the citizens  
go to the polls two weeks from to-  
day they will have made up their  
minds to repudiate the candidates  
who are accused of having surren-  
dered to the liquor interests and that  
they will decide to elect Oscar Mit-  
chell, the candidate who stands for  
righteousness, the overthrow of the  
liquor element and the administration  
of the laws in that manner which  
will redound to the material and  
moral welfare of the people of the  
county. Why not elect Mr. Mitchell  
and give the county ten years of  
judicial action free from control or  
the suspicion of control by the self-  
ish interests which are now declared  
by the Democratic newspapers to be  
seeking the election of either of the  
two Democratic nominees?

## MRS. PANKHURST'S THREAT.

Mrs. Emeline Pankhurst, who  
sought to enter the United States  
for the purpose of carrying on an  
anarchistic campaign similar to that  
which has disturbed England for  
many months, and who had been re-  
fused admittance at the port of New  
York, states that if she is forced  
to return to England she will start  
a hunger strike and be a dead woman  
before she reaches the other side of  
the big pond. Without wishing to  
appear inhospitable we believe that  
Pankhurst and her militant sisters  
would confer a great benefit upon  
the cause of woman's suffrage if they  
were to make the hunger strike per-  
petual.

The United States immigration com-  
mission may allow Mrs. Pankhurst to  
land in this country, but if it does  
it will not be because of any com-  
bined demand for such action on the  
part of the American people. The  
people of this country have a high  
respect for women, but they are not  
in love with female anarchists, wild-  
eyed wide-mouthed ranters against  
law and order and criminals such as  
follow the lead of the insane Pank-  
hurst. The Women of America who  
favor woman's suffrage realize that  
if Mrs. Pankhurst were to be per-  
mitted to carry on her propaganda  
of crime in this country the cause  
of votes for women would be set  
back a half century.

Mrs. Pankhurst wants to come in  
to the United States to earn money  
with which she and her kind may  
carry on their campaign of arson  
and violence at London. Her presence  
here would not help the cause of  
women's suffrage one iota, rather  
it would turn many respectable men  
and women from the cause. We do  
not advocate violence against women,  
but when it is necessary to turn from  
our shores a moral degenerate, then  
we say, let the law be enforced.

Really, it's none of our business  
but we would like to know what an  
automobile party has on the roads  
and streets at two o'clock in the  
morning.

These rains are the cause of all  
most as much gloom as will settle  
upon the opponents of Oscar Mit-  
chell after election.

# FOR UNIFORM MAINTENANCE

Centralized Control of State  
Highways Necessary

QUESTION HAS BEEN SETTLED

Under State Highway Law Now in  
Force All Counties Alike Will  
Be Benefited By the Pro-  
posed Bond Issues.

The terminal points are the im-  
portant factors in determining the  
value of an improved road. A good  
road that begins nowhere and ends  
nowhere may be a matter of pride to  
those who live along it, but its prac-  
tical value is determined by the con-  
dition of the highways which connect  
the improved section of road with the  
city or town where the commercial  
and social interests of the commu-  
nity converge.

In many states it is not unusual  
to find isolated sections of brick,  
macadam or gravel roads which have  
been constructed by the local authori-  
ties with the expectation that the ad-  
jacent township would continue the im-  
provement to the county seat, or to  
some other desirable center. This  
is particularly true of Iowa and In-  
diana, and also unfortunately of Penn-  
sylvania.

This question was settled in our  
state by the Legislature of 1911,  
when a system of State Highways  
was adopted, so that the benefits  
will reach all counties alike, and that  
the great interests of through travel  
as well as the convenience of local  
communities may be served.

With State aid to counties and  
townships as the dominating factor in  
highway building, the State is always  
at a disadvantage, by reason of the  
fact that the original impulse must  
come from the local community.  
Counties and townships rarely, if  
ever, are known to act concurrently  
in highway matters, the result being  
that one county may be well supplied  
with improved roads, while the ad-  
joining counties are seriously lacking  
in that respect, leaving the more en-  
terprising community, which has done  
its full share, cut off from important  
centers of population and with only  
a portion of the benefits it had a  
right to expect.

Our system of State Highways cor-  
rects this situation. The state takes  
over the main roads, improves and  
maintains them at state expense.  
These State Highways, connecting all  
county seats and all principal centers,  
not only correct the inequality in the  
distribution of public benefits but  
provide for that wider travel which  
has become so common.

Uniform improvement of the High-  
ways is imperative in a great State  
like Pennsylvania. But uniform im-  
provement does not mean that all  
roads must be built of the same width  
or of the same material. It means that  
with all the facts before it, the High-  
way Department can determine what  
type of improvement should be given  
each section of the State Highways,  
so as to place all on an exact equal-  
ity; taking into consideration present  
travel now and what is likely to de-  
velop after their improvement. Where  
heavy traffic predominates one type  
of construction is necessary, if light  
vehicles or automobiles predominate  
and heavy loads are rare, other types  
may be employed as a matter of or-  
dinary economy in construction and  
maintenance.

The French government does not  
hesitate to state that its reason for  
keeping within the department the  
control of the location and character  
of the improvement of a road, is to  
"keep it from the distractions of  
local political interests." Only by  
centralized authority can this be ac-  
complished in France, or in Pennsylv-  
ania, or in any county or state.

A centralized Highway authority is  
the only agency that can properly  
study the needs and requirements of  
all sections of a state; and while  
treating all counties alike, determine  
what particular roads should first  
be improved to accommodate the  
greatest number of people, and most  
rapidly develop the interests of the  
state as a whole.

With the Constitutional Amend-  
ment carried at the November elec-  
tion, the Highway Department may  
begin the preparation of plans for the  
improvement of Pennsylvania's State  
roads on a scale hitherto impossible.  
A year from now the Legislators for  
1914 will make the laws putting the  
Amendment into operation and ap-  
propriating the money for the road  
work.

As these funds could not be made  
available for other purposes, there  
would be no uncertainty as to the  
amount for road building and main-  
tenance, so that 1914 and the years  
subsequent should show great activity  
and Pennsylvania, among the most  
progressive of commonwealths in  
every other respect, will take its  
place among the leading states in its  
mileage of improved highways.

The traffic over the roads, both  
team and motor, is increasing beyond  
the wildest imaginings of two or  
three years ago. In 1908 there were  
19,000 automobiles owned in this  
state; now there are more than 80,  
000, including trucks. Next year there  
will be more than 100,000. A strong  
argument in favor of the vote for  
Good Roads.

And now the method by which An-  
drew Carnegie acquired Skibo cas-  
tle, in Scotland, is to be investigated.  
It is alleged that Andrew gained title  
to the castle through a canny trick  
worthy of any Scot.

The town of Marienette, Wiscon-  
sin, is rent from center to circum-  
ference over the act of a pretty  
school teacher who kissed a hand-  
some young man on the street of  
the town. First fights, libel suits  
and other evidences of the interest  
the people of Marienette take in the  
matter have kept the good people so  
busy that it is said that meals have  
been neglected and that there hasn't  
been a tangoo dance in the place since  
the scandal was aired.

## Criminals and Crime.

Is the criminal so because he wants  
to be so? No more wicked fallacy was  
ever foisted upon a credulous world  
than this. Nobody at any period of  
the world ever wished to be criminal.  
Every one instinctively hates and fears  
crime. Every one is honest by nature.  
It is inherent in the soul. I have never  
met a criminal who did not hate his  
crime even more than his condemners  
hate it. The apparent exception is  
when the man does not consider his  
act a crime. He has killed because  
his victim exasperated him to it. He  
has robbed society because society  
made war on him. The offender hates  
his crime.

But he is not ashamed of it?  
Now, that is true. He is not ash-  
amed of it in the current sense. He hates  
it, he fears it, but it does not fill him  
with a sense of sin—H. Fielding Hall  
in Atlantic Monthly.

## No Matter Who.

A party of women were being escort-  
ed through the state house the other  
day by a bowing and scraping guide.  
The women were of the enthusiastic  
type and raved over this and that and  
said, "Oh, simply too gorgeous." Fi-  
nally they were shown the portrait of  
a former governor.  
"Oh, superb. Isn't it?" said one of  
them, "and an excellent likeness too.  
A portrait of whom did you say it  
was?"—Boston Traveler.

## THE INDOOR SEASON

Is The Time When Grass Bas-  
kets are Most Wanted.

Do you realize that Christ-  
mas is but a little way off  
and you will be searching for  
sweet grass baskets and will  
be told they are all gone,  
which has been the case for  
the past few years.

And besides, you will want  
some for your own use right  
now.

About the best-looking ones  
we have ever had, arrived a  
few days ago. Those that  
are different from any we  
have had are round work bas-  
kets with grass handles on  
the side, Price \$1.00.  
Four cornered handker-  
chief baskets, give the hand-  
kerchiefs a wonderfully pleas-  
ing odor, reminds one of new  
mown hay. These range in  
price from 50 cents up to  
79c.

Flat baskets, useful for a  
hundred household uses, pric-  
ed from 25c to \$1.25

A. W. LEONARDSON CO.

Geo. W. Johnson

Sanitary  
Plumbing,  
Tinning,  
Heating and  
Ventilating.

GIVE US A CALL

28 S. SECOND ST.,  
CLEARFIELD, - PENNA

### Old Time Housekeepers Knew the Cleansing Power of Lye

Don't you remember how  
they never could clean house  
without lye soap? They used  
to get the lye from wood ashes  
and then boil it with grease in a big pot.

You can get lye already prepared, strong,  
pure—an enemy to dirt and germs—made  
by the famous Babbitt firm that has been  
manufacturing cleansing products for  
nearly 80 years.

All grocers sell Babbitt's Pure Lye or  
Potash in the big, convenient can, at the  
small price—10c.

The can is big, the value bigger;  
the price alone is small.

### SAVE BABBITT TRADEMARKS

Every Babbitt product carries a trademarked  
wrapper—which is good for valuable premiums—  
articles for the home or for personal wear. Send for  
the new Babbitt premium catalogue.

Always ask for Babbitt's Best Soap,  
Cleanser, "1776" Soap Powder, etc.

B. T. BABBITT, Inc., New York City

## Loaning Money

Is a bank's business—without loans no bank  
could exist, and business in general would suffer.

This bank always has available funds for bor-  
rowers of good standing.

Become a depositor here—you may need our  
assistance some day.

## Clearfield National Bank

ESTABLISHED 1893

Capital, - \$400,000  
Resources, - \$1,450,000

## FALL AND WINTER UNDERWEAR

We carry a complete line of Superior  
Combination Underwear

The best fitting Union Suit on the market, all  
weights, cotton and wool \$1.00 the Suit to \$4.00

Also Two-Fold Combination Under Suits and  
heavy Fleece lined Combination Suits \$1, \$2.50 and  
\$3.50 per suit.

Underwear of every description for Men and Boys.  
Strong lines of Mackinaw Coats, Sweater Coats and  
Rain Coats.

H. J. FLEGAL, Second Street

## CARLOAD OF APPLES

Q Car of hand-picked winter apples. Let  
us have your orders for Baldwins, Rambos,  
Northern Spies, New York Greenings, Tul-  
pehockens, Bell Flower and New York  
Beauties. This is all sprayed fruit in No.  
1 condition, \$1.10 per bushel delivered.

OVERLY BROS., Clearfield Penn'a.  
Call over either Phone



## PERSONAL MENTION

Carl Travis was a recent visitor to DuBois.

Miss Octavia Weir of DuBois spent Sunday in Clearfield.

Harry Neubauer, of Munson, had business in Clearfield Monday.

Wendell Woodring, of Meyersdown, Pa., is visiting friends in town.

Mrs. A. R. Lambert and daughter, Francis, are guests at the home of R. W. Thompson this week.

J. Martin Kelsch, who is coach at Susquehanna University at Selma Grove, Pa., left this morning after spending Sunday with friends in town.

Mr. and Mrs. Wade Snyder and daughter, Margaret, left yesterday for their home in Winber, after visiting Mr. Snyder's parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. I. Snyder.

Walter L. McJunkin, assistant cashier of the Clearfield National bank, has returned from a visit to his home in Pittsburgh, having had a most enjoyable vacation.

**Temperature of the Body.**  
The heat of the body varies at different ages and different times of the day. Except when you are suffering from fever you are never so hot as when you are born. The temperature of a newborn baby is about 102 degrees, but during the first day it rapidly goes down to 97½ degrees, rising again to a little above the average temperature of a grownup person, which is about 98½ degrees. The heat of your body varies as much as two degrees in twenty-four hours. The minimum is reached about 4 o'clock in the morning, when your vitality is at its lowest, and the maximum about 4 in the afternoon. People who work by night and sleep during the day, however, are coldest in the afternoon and warmest in the early morning. It is a remarkable fact that we nearly always die if our blood varies more than a few degrees either way. A temperature below 95 degrees or above 106 degrees is generally fatal.—Pearson's.

**Why Not Schools For Men?**  
No man ever feels the need of education so much as the man who sees opportunity for advancement open before him, but who does not dare to take it for fear that he can not rise to it. It is useless to say anything to such a man about neglected opportunities, and it is equally futile to say the same thing to the youth who is neglecting his studies. The first cannot go back and live his boyhood over; the latter cannot comprehend his danger, nor will he believe in his own possibilities, nor can he really study intelligently things for which he is not sufficiently mature. The few who mature early enough in life to go through technical schools or colleges are provided for. Can we not provide men's schools for those who mature normally?—American Magazine.

**A City That Was a Failure.**  
Of all the seven cities of Asia perhaps Sardin has the most interesting and romantic history, and yet, with all its natural advantages, its wealth, its famous rulers, its wise counselors, its victorious armies, it was the greatest failure of them all, says the Christian Herald. The richest man in the world, Croesus, was king of Sardin; the wisest man, Solon, was her guest and yet, through overconfidence and lack of watchfulness, time and again it was surprised, conquered and all but destroyed, until at last the disintegrating rock and soil from its own Citadel loosened by the winter rains and hurried down by destructive earthquakes, buried the city thirty feet deep from the sight of man. It became a dead city, and it was buried by the forces of nature.

## TO ADVOCATE ELECTION OF OSCAR MITCHELL

### Speeches to be Made in Towns Throughout the County

Under the auspices of the Committee of the Allies, speeches in behalf of the election of Oscar Mitchell to the judgeship will be made in a number of places in this county. In addition to local talent, several prominent speakers from other places will address the voters. Below will be found the names of the towns where speeches will be delivered, the dates of the meetings and names of the speakers.

Blue Ball, open air meeting, Tuesday evening, October 21. Rev. Alfred Kelley of Harrisburg in charge.

Morrisdale, at Shugert's store, Tuesday evening, October 21. Rev. H. F. Chalfant of Philadelphia in charge.

Madera, open air meeting, Tuesday, October 21, Rev. H. W. Tope, of Philadelphia in charge.

Westover, Tuesday evening, Oct. 21, Rev. A. L. Frank and Thos. V. Bowen, speakers.

Houtzdale, Tuesday evening, October 21. Open air meeting. Dr. I. P. Patch of Altoona in charge.

Bigler, in the Presbyterian church, Tuesday evening, October 21. Rev. Richard Sawtelle, of Altoona, in charge.

Glen Hope, open air meeting, Wednesday evening, October 22, Rev. H. W. Tope of Philadelphia in charge.

Erislin, open air meeting, Wednesday, October 22, Dr. I. P. Patch of Altoona, in charge.

Center church, open air meeting, Wednesday evening, October 22, Rev. Alfred Kelley of Harrisburg in charge.

Burnside, Wednesday evening, Oct. 22, Rev. A. L. Frank and Thos. V. Bowen, speakers.

Winburne, in Miners' Hall, Wednesday evening, October 22, Rev. H. F. Chalfant of Philadelphia in charge.

Latimer Laneberry's barn, Wednesday October 22, Rev. Richard Sawtelle, of Altoona, in charge.

Janesville, open air meeting, Thursday, October 23, Dr. I. P. Patch of Altoona, in charge.

Ohio church, Thursday evening, October 23, Rev. Alfred Kelley of Harrisburg in charge.

Kylestown, open air meeting, Thursday, October 23, Rev. H. F. Chalfant of Philadelphia in charge.

Sanborn, in the Hall, Thursday, October 23, Dr. I. P. Patch of Altoona, in charge.

Wallacetown, in the M. E. church, Thursday, October 23, Rev. Richard Sawtelle, of Altoona, in charge.

Irvona, open air meeting, Thursday, October 23, Rev. A. O. Stone of New Cumberland, in charge.

Ramey, open air meeting, Friday, October 24, Dr. I. P. Patch of Altoona in charge.

Oscocola, in the Park, Friday evening, October 24, Rev. Alfred Kelley of Harrisburg, in charge.

Munson, Friday evening, October 24, Open air meeting. Rev. H. F. Chalfant, of Philadelphia, in charge.

Woodland, Friday evening, October 24, Open air meeting near N. Y. C. Depot. Rev. Richard Sawtelle, of Altoona, in charge.

Coalport, open air meeting, Friday, October 24, Rev. A. O. Stone, of New Cumberland in charge.

## TELEGRAPHIC TICKS.

Baroness de Laveleye reports at the International W. C. T. U. that drink has alarmingly increased in France and Belgium.

Senator Jacob H. Gallinger of New Hampshire has recovered from a serious illness and will return to Washington this week.

Unable to support his wife because of illness, Louis McKeelin of Baltimore, thirty-four, ended his life by drinking an ounce of carbolic acid.

Carl Heybold, wanted for \$5,000 default on police clerk of Akron, O., was arrested in Pittsburgh after months of search and returned to Akron.

James P. Malone of Paterson, N. J., army deserter, was caught because his vanity prompted him to show friends how he looked in a uniform.

Dr. Charles M. Liffenderfer, pastor of the First Lutheran church of Carlisle, Pa., has resigned to become ministerial secretary of the general synod of the Lutheran church in America.

Men and women pay absolutely no attention to one another when attending a moving picture show, it was discovered at Pittsburgh's insane asylum, where a test was made.

## BRYAN WILL NOT REPLY.

Secretary Declines to Comment on Ex-Ambassador Wilson's Letter.

Washington, Oct. 21.—Secretary Bryan, an early caller at the White House, when asked whether he would comment on the letter of resignation of Henry Lane Wilson, ex-ambassador to Mexico, said:

"I do not care to discuss it and do not intend to."

President Wilson also had no comment to make on the letter beyond saying that he had read it when it was presented last August.

## VICTOR MURDOCK IS TO LECTURE HERE

### Original Congressional Insurgent Is Fine Talker.

The floor leader of the Progressives in congress and their candidate for speaker of the house will lecture here when Hon. Victor Murdock of Kansas, known as "the original insurgent," fills his engagement.

Murdock, who is red-headed and big and courageous, first received national attention when he brought about a saving of \$5,000,000 a year by insisting on a change in the rules for weighing the mails, and later when he insisted on a change in rules in the house of representatives when Cannon was speaker. And it was the fight started by Murdock that finally ousted Cannon. He fought Cannon when no one else dared. Of course, the steam roller, which was working very well



HON. VICTOR MURDOCK.

Indeed, in those days, was run over him but he carried his fight direct to the people on the Chautauqua and Lyceum platform and then insurgency grew into the progressive movement and finally into a third party in which Murdock is one of the acknowledged leaders.

A Washington newspaper correspondent once characterized Murdock in this manner: "Murdock is built like a football tackle, with a sunflower attachment. Which is appropriate, since Kansas is the Sunflower state. Murdock has leather lungs, a gift of sarcasm and a drawing delivery which seems to rub the acid of his words into the scars left on the regulars by his performances. After Murdock makes a speech 'Uncle Joe' loses regularly at poker for a week."

"Murdock is a satirist by nature. His method is to get the loud laugh on the old shams, which makes the old shams furious. They shiver at the first sound of Murdock's drawing tones. This is the unforgivable crime of Victor Murdock. It is this trick of his which causes the 'Old Guard' to denounce him as a more 'dangerous' man than LaFollette. Indeed, Aldrich delights to cross stings with the Wisconsin wasp in private conversation. But Murdock—well, that is another matter."

**The Weather.**  
Clear and cooler; light to moderate southeast to south winds.

## SAYS MONEY BILL WILL SURELY PASS

### Wilson Writes Underwood in Sanguine Tone.

### SEEKING AN AGREEMENT.

President Ready to Confer With House Leader Regarding a Recess—Reasons For Wilson's Confidence—Underwood and Mann, Republican House Leader, Expected to Agree.

Washington, Oct. 21.—In an open letter to Oscar Underwood, Democratic leader of the house of representatives, President Wilson stated that the passage of the currency bill "is assured." The president predicted that the bill will leave the senate committee on banking and currency "not later than the first week in November" and "that action of the senate upon the bill will follow within two, or at the most three, weeks." Upon this assumption the president indicated he was ready to confer with Mr. Underwood relative to a recess of the house of representatives.

Elaborating this letter, the president told callers at the White House that he had met with unexpected harmony in the views of the members of the senate committee on banking and currency, and that he believed there existed a substantial agreement on the fundamentals of the bill. The president said he believed it would be possible to secure action on a measure which does not violate the fundamental principles of currency legislation which he has espoused from the beginning.

In reply to questions the president indicated some disagreement on the details of the legislation, but admitted that there was room for debate on the questions at issue, including the number of regional reserve banks to be provided by the bill and whether or not the secretary of agriculture and the comptroller of the currency should be made members of the federal reserve board. With respect to the latter provision it is understood the president believes their presence on the board represents the breadth of the sympathy which the various federal agencies are expected to show in the administration of the legislation for the benefit of the whole people. It was also learned that a suggestion has been made to the president for the establishment of a central bank, with branches, under complete government control, but that the president does not regard the suggestion as representing the views of a majority of the senate.

**Loss of Musical Memory.**  
One of the most notable cases of sudden loss of musical memory related is that of Emile Prudent. One day in a concert while playing his own concert with orchestra he lost all consciousness of the connection between the notes, and from that time he had music only as confused sounds. Neither from his own playing nor from that of the orchestra could he gain a distinct idea and found that he had completely lost the ability to read the notes. From this attack, however, he soon recovered. The gravest symptoms disappeared the next day, but from that time he could play only from notes.

## BLOWING UP OF SLIDE

Dynamite Explosion at Cucaracha Slide in the Culebra Cut at Panama.



© 1913, by American Press Association.

This is the first picture received in America of the blowing up of Cucaracha slide, in Culebra cut, at the Panama canal. It is a vivid picture, showing the vast amount of excavation necessary before dynamite could be placed under the slide and destroy all barriers between the oceans at this point.

## AMUSEMENTS

### The Event of the Season.

"Stop Thief," is a farce by Carlyle Moore, produced originally at the Gaiety Theatre, New York City, where it established a laughing record that has not been equalled in twenty years.

Two kleptomaniacs and a real crook start all the fun in "Stop Thief." Can you imagine a funnier situation than this? The kleptomaniacs mislay things and the crook nips them for "keeps."

So perfect is the illusion of "Stop Thief" that half the audience feel unconsciously for their valuables, while the other half think of calling for the police, and when any play of any sort creates that illusion the chief end of dramatic art it attained.

"Stop Thief" will start you gasping three minutes after the curtain goes up on the first act, and from the time on you will be apologizing to your seat mate for your hilarious behavior.

"Stop Thief" is a wholesale laughing factory. It is the best farce that New York has seen in years. It makes the mourners merry and the merry hilarious. It is the most gigantic laugh in the whole world.

Talk about your detective plays! Go and see the fat Rhode Island detective who has his \$500 watch pinched before he has shadowed the crooks ten minutes. It's a scream!

There ought to be a law enacted to compel all the "Glooms" in the world to go and see "Stop Thief" at the Opera House next Tuesday evening Oct. 21. After that the old globe would be one big pageant of "Joys." Seats on sale Monday at 9 A. M.

The small audience at the Opera House was pleased with the performance last night, the offering being "The Spendthrifts." The players acted their parts well, and the play was one which carried with it a moral and a lesson well worth considering.

### LETTER FORM IS ISSUED.

Department Says 13,000,000 Pieces Were Lost in 1912.

A card of instruction in the matter of addressing letters has been issued by the postoffice department. A model form of address, including the name of the person addressed, his street address and the town and state in which he lives, each written on a separate line, is shown on the card.

More than 13,000,000 pieces of mail matter were sent to the dead letter office last year, a large proportion of which could not be delivered because of carelessness in writing the addresses, the card states. The instructions suggested that ink be used in writing addresses and that the sender place his name and address in the upper corner of the envelope.

## Stops Falling Hair

Hair's Hair Remover certainly stops falling hair. No doubt about it what ever. You will surely be satisfied.

## JACOBSON'S New and Second Hand Furniture Store

Will save you money on all kinds of Furniture. Come in and see the nice Furniture we have. 212 Reed St. Clearfield

## Keiffer Pears for Canning

Peaches are about finished. This week we offer you Keiffer pears at

**\$1.10 a Basket**

Let us have your order.

## R. C. Shaw Grocery Co.

## D. F. GUELICH DEALER IN ...COAL...

Mines close to town. Coal from the famous Mosheim vein. Also other veins suitable for steam and domestic purposes. A postal addressed to D. F. Guelich, Clearfield R. F. D. No. 2, will bring you a load of coal promptly. H. & C. Phone.

## Mother's Bread IS GOOD BREAD

Get it at the

**CITY BAKERY**  
NO. 11 THIRD ST. Clearfield, Penn'a.

## The County National Bank OF CLEARFIELD, PA.

The Oldest Bank in Clearfield County

Capital, Surplus and Profits, \$1,065,000  
Total Resources 4,000,000

### Commercial Accounts

The commercial accounts of business men are especially welcomed by this bank.

The amount of its invested capital and the extent of its total resources have enabled it in the past to meet the needs of its depositors and insure its ability to do so for the future.

The officers will appreciate an opportunity to discuss your banking needs with you.

Mrs. Ida B. Cole, Field Secretary of the Chautauqua Institution, will address the Woman's Club at the High School Building on Tuesday evening, Oct. 21st. All women are invited.

**NO MORE LOSSES FROM WORMS**

**SAL-VET**

The Great Worm Destroyer and Conditioner

**WORKS WONDERS**

on all farm stock, drives out the pests that steal your profits—that kill your sheep, lambs and pigs—that keep your stock from getting the good of their feed.

SAL-VET is a medicated stock salt. It requires no handling, no drenching, no dosing. Just let all your stock run to it and they will doctor themselves. Stock free from worms gain fast—thrive better on less feed—go to market earlier—keep healthy and put on money making flesh rapidly.

**TRY SAL-VET**

You'll be astonished at the results. We carry it in stock in all size packages from 25c up and guarantee every pound of it. (51)

Sold by

## Get Acquainted With Our Dry Goods Department

New Merchandise Arriving Weekly

Combs, Jewelry, Sundries, rain coats, blankets, shoes, rubbers, underwear, neckwear, dress goods house dresses, aprons, waists, skirts, silks, umbrellas, hats, comforts, gloves, belts, corsets, hosiery.

The New Idea Pattern 100, now seam allowing.

Our Fall line of Furniture now in.

**ROSS & WOODS**





# THE CLEARFIELD PROGRESS

Volume VIII

Clearfield, Pennsylvania, Tuesday, October 21, 1913

Number 59

## SULZER'S STORY OF HIS FATE

### "Murphy Offered Me Money."

### HIS FIRST INTERVIEW.

### Blames Impeachment on Tam- many Chief.

### M'CALL MURPHY'S ENVOY.

"Murphy said to me, 'Unless You Do What I Want You to Do I Will Wreck Your Administration as Governor, Block All Your Legislation and Defeat All Your Appointments'—He Also Threatened Me With Public Disgrace."

#### SULZER'S REASONS FOR HIS REMOVAL.

"Mr. Murphy demanded from me pledges regarding legislation and especially concerning appointments."  
"Mr. Murphy assured me that he was more interested in Gaffney's appointment than in anything else in the state; that he knew what to do and could get results."  
Sulzer said: "I would rather be slow about the appointment than be sorry."  
He says Murphy answered: "If you don't appoint Gaffney you will be sorry. It will be Gaffney or war."  
"I told him I was the governor, that I intended to be governor. He laughed at me and said I might be governor, but he controlled the legislature, that he would block everything."  
"There was hardly a day that he did not send some one with peremptory demands."  
"Mr. Murphy said to me: 'Unless you do what I want you to do I will wreck your administration as governor, block all your legislation and defeat all your appointments.'"  
"When Mr. Murphy found he could not use me he sent emissaries to threaten me. These threats began in a small way in February and continued with greater vehemence up to the very night the assembly impeached me in obedience to Mr. Murphy's orders."  
"Do not forget that twenty-seven of the men who voted me guilty were Tammany men."  
"I was impeached because I declined to recognize Mr. Murphy as 'the chief.' I was impeached because I tried to be the servant of the whole people and not the servant of 'the chief.'"

New York, Oct. 21.—The New York Evening Mail prints the first interview with William Sulzer since his impeachment as governor of New York. He is quoted: "Murphy said to me, 'Unless you do what I want you to do I will wreck your administration as governor, block all your legislation and defeat all your appointments.' He also threatened me with disgrace." The entire story appeared in the Mail. Following are extracts:

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Albany, Oct. 21.—"I appeal from the court of impeachment and the merely nominal charges on which I was tried to the greater and higher court of public opinion, before which I present the true and only reasons for my impeachment and removal," said Governor Sulzer.

Mr. Sulzer stood in the almost deserted executive mansion—tall, lean, with a calm look in his blue gray eyes. Mrs. Sulzer was in the rooms below, already directing preparations for the withdrawal from the state official residence.

"At last, thank God, my lips are unsealed," said Mr. Sulzer. "I can now tell the people of New York what the court that has convicted me would not have allowed me to tell under oath and what I promised my lawyers not to speak of until the verdict was given."

The Real Ground of Quarrel.

"I was impeached," he said, "not because of the offenses with which I was charged, but because I refused to do Charles F. Murphy's bidding and because, as the records show, I have relentlessly pursued Mr. Murphy's corrupt henchmen in office."

"This has not been a fight about politics, but a naked fight of dishonesty

to crush a governor of the state of New York because he dared to be his own master.

Murphy Offers Sulzer Money.

"Just prior to taking office as governor—either just before Christmas or between Christmas and New Year's—I spent an afternoon with Mr. Murphy at his request at his private room at Delmonico's," said the governor. "His attitude was very friendly and confidential. He said he was my friend, that he knew of my financial condition and wished to help me out. As he went on I was amazed at his knowledge of my intimate personal affairs."

"To my astonishment he informed me that he knew that I was heavily in debt. Then he offered me money to pay my debts and have enough left to take things easy while governor."

"He said that nobody would know anything about it; that I could pay what I owed and go to Albany feeling easy financially. He then asked me how much I needed, to whom I owed it and other personal questions."

Sulzer Refuses the Offer of Money.

"As I did not want to be tied hard and fast as governor in advance I declined Mr. Murphy's offer, saying that I was paying off my debts gradually, that my creditors were friends and would not press me, that I was economical and that I would try to get along on my salary as governor."

"He repeated his offer of money, saying that it was for the good of the party; that the 'organization' did not want me to be hampered financially, and he (Murphy) would allow me whatever I needed above my salary for my living expenses while I was at the executive mansion."

"But again I refused, and then he said:

"If you need money at any time let me know and you can have what you want. We cleaned up a lot of money on your campaign. I can afford to let you have what you want and never miss it."

Boss Seeks Weak Side of a Man.

Mr. Sulzer paused and thrust his hands in his pockets, jerking his head sideways and pursing his lips.

"I am telling all this," he said, "because the people should know just how their elected officials are approached and tempted and how the boss seeks for the weak side of a man to control him."

"Murphy asked me if I would give him assurance that I would appoint his friend, Jim Gaffney, commissioner of highways. That place, you will remember, cost \$85,000,000 for good roads."

Free Hand if He Named Gaffney.

"Mr. Murphy seemed very much aroused. He said he would like to have the matter settled, that if I would appoint Mr. Gaffney I could have my own way regarding other matters."

"Mr. Murphy assured me that he was more interested in Gaffney's appointment than in anything else in the state; that Gaffney was a good all around man for the job, knew what to do and could get results."

"I told him that in my opinion it would be a mistake to appoint Mr. Gaffney."

Threatens—"Gaffney or War."

"Mr. Murphy said to me: 'I want you to appoint Gaffney. It is an organization matter. I will appreciate it.'"

"I said: 'I will consider all you say about the matter. I want to go slow and get the very best man I can find for that position. I would rather be slow about the appointment than be sorry.'"

"And he answered, 'If you don't appoint Gaffney you will be sorry.'"

"Mr. Murphy finally said: 'I am for Gaffney. The organization demands his appointment, and I want you to do it.'"

"I replied, 'I will make no promise about it.'"

"He said, 'It will be Gaffney or war.'"

McCall Murphy's Emissary.

"When Mr. Murphy found out that he could not use me and control me he sent emissaries to see me frequently to demand that I do certain things and to threaten me if I refused. You must not forget that I was then governor of the Empire State. These threats began in a small way in February and continued with greater vehemence up to the very night the assembly passed the resolution of impeachment in obedience to Mr. Murphy's orders."

"One of the agents through whom Mr. Murphy most frequently communicated with me was Judge McCall. Judge McCall usually spoke of Mr. Murphy as 'the chief' and would say to me that 'the chief' wished such and such a thing done or demanded that I follow such and such a course of action."

Refused to Serve "the Chief."

"I was impeached not because of any misdoings, but because I declined to recognize Mr. Murphy as 'the chief,' the invisible and all powerful 'chief' in the government of this state, because I would not obey 'the chief's' telephone orders, sent through emissaries at this end of the line."

"I was impeached, and it is time that the whole people should realize the truth in all its enormity, because I tried, with whatever shortcomings yet with all sincerity and earnestness of purpose, to be the servant of the whole people and not the servant of 'the chief,' who desired, through me, to make his rule over the people of the state as absolute as it is corrupt."

## FATAL ACCIDENT AT B. R. & P. SHOPS

### One Workman Killed and Another Badly Injured at DuBois

### CAR PUSHED DOWN A SHAFT

Vehicle Had Been Used to Convey Concrete to the Roof of the New Round House by Means of an Elevator—In Descent Struck Italian and Crushed His Skull.

One man was almost instantly killed and another one badly injured as the result of an accident at the new round house under course of construction at the B. R. & P. Locomotive works.

The Dead.—Sam Dedall, Italian, skull fractured, died in a few minutes.

The Injured.—Nick Francisco, Italian, leg broken and thigh injured. Will recover.

The accident occurred about 10:30 o'clock Monday morning. Both men were employed on the elevator that takes concrete to the roof. The dead man was employed at the bottom of the elevator while Francisco was engaged at the top. The elevator is about 100 feet high.

Car Fell Into Shaft.

A load of concrete had been taken to the top, and it is stated that Francisco signalled the cage to be lowered after he had taken off the car of concrete. Apparently he forgot that the cage had been lowered. He brought back the empty car and shoved it into the shaft, expecting it to land on the cage. When he realized that the cage was not there he endeavored to stop the car and was carried over into the shaft with it.

Skull Fractured.

The cage was halfway down at the time and the car, which weighed close to 200 pounds, crashed onto the staging of the cage and bounded off to one side, continuing its flight to the ground where it landed with full force on top of Dedall who was working at the foot of the shaft, sustaining a fracture of the skull and lived but a few moments afterwards.

Francisco landed on the cage and when it was lowered it was found that he had been injured on the leg and on the thigh. He had a remarkable escape from more serious injuries, as he fell a distance of over fifty feet.

Coroner Pollam is making an investigation of the accident and it is quite likely that an inquest will be held to determine the responsibility for the accident.

This is the first serious accident that has occurred in the course of the large amount of construction work being done at the Locomotive shops.—DuBois Express.

#### LOCAL DELEGATES

To the World's W. C. T. U. Convention in Brooklyn.

The world's convention of the W. C. T. U. will open in Brooklyn, N. Y., Thursday, October 23, and close Thursday, October 30. Over thirty nations federated in the world's union will be represented at this convention. Mrs. E. J. Boulton and Mrs. S. C. Wilson left today as the Clearfield county delegates to this convention.

#### Chicken and Waffles.

Tomorrow evening a chicken and waffle supper will be held in Mechanic hall for the benefit of the Third Ward fire company.

#### Will Sue Township.

The automobile which was wrecked by running into a "thank-you-man" on the road to View Point camp, after being left standing for ten days along the road was removed Monday. The owner, Mr. Spidel, of Punxsutawney, intends to sue Lawrence township for damages.

#### CAR OF APPLES

Fire Fruit to be Had at Overly Brothers' Store.

Car of hand-picked winter apples on siding. Let us have your order for Baldwins, Rambos, Northern Spies, New York Greenings, Tulpehockens, Bell Flowers and New York Beauties.

This is all sprayed fruit in No. 1 condition. \$1.10 per bushel delivered. Call Overly Brothers on either 'phone.

#### AT CONSTABLE'S SALE

Notices Posted on Stores of Mr. Shillen and Mrs. Cuneo.

Notices posted on the stores of Lawrence Shillen, tobacconist, and Mrs. Anna Cuneo, keeper of a restaurant, both on Market street, state that on October 27 certain goods and chattels of these persons will be sold by the constable.

These sales were directed to be made at the suit of the committee of seven for non-payment of fines levied by Squire Chorpensing for violations of the law of 1794.

#### MRS. IDA B. COLE

Noted Lecturer to Appear at High School Building This Evening.

Mrs. Ida B. Cole, field secretary of the Chautauqua Literary and Scientific circle, will deliver a lecture at the High school building this evening, beginning at 8 o'clock, under the auspices of the Women's club of Clearfield. The lecture will be free.



#### MRS. IDA B. COLE.

Mrs. Cole is a most interesting speaker and her discourse on the subject, "Club Organization and Social Service," promises to be both entertaining and instructive. The public is invited to this lecture.

## FALL PLANTING OF YOUNG FRUIT TREES

### Some Hints to Orchardists and Other County Residents

The season for transplanting and shipping of nursery stock is here and a few hints may be of benefit to persons who contemplate planting.

Fruit trees can be planted in the fall during dormancy or until the flow of sap starts in the spring, providing the trees are in good condition and the weather is not freezing and the ground is in condition for planting.

Fall planting is advisable where the winters are not extremely severe. Some of the advantages of fall planting are: First—It is a convenient time. Second—the tree heals the cut roots, establishes itself and is ready to start growth early in the spring and more readily withstand summer droughts. Third—the buyer gets the pick of nursery stock.

In planting holes should be dug large enough to receive the roots easily without crowding or bending, and the top soil should be kept separate from the bottom soil. Always set the tree about two inches deeper than it stood in the nursery and use rich loose dirt around the roots and work well around the roots leaving no air pockets. Pack the soil in hard until the hole to three-fourths filled, then fill up with loose dirt. Do not place manure among the roots, but place it on top after the tree has been planted. Round the dirt up about the tree so as to drain the water from the body of the tree.

If these hints are followed orchardists and others who wish to grow trees will find their work well repaid in healthy trees which will produce an abundance of fruit. Clearfield county should be among the best fruit-producing counties in the state.

#### No Preaching Sunday.

There will be no preaching in the Methodist church at Woodland on Sunday next, owing to the absence of the pastor.

## MRS. PANKHURST WINS DECISION

### English Militant Allowed to Enter United States.

### GREETED BY SUFFRAGISTS.

No Bond Required and Government Retains Right to Deport Her at Any Time—Decision Followed Conference With President Wilson—Many Appeals at White House For Woman.

Washington, Oct. 21.—After a conference between President Wilson and Secretary of Labor Wilson it was decided to admit Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst to America on her own recognizance, without bond. Immigration Commissioner Caminetti handed down his decision:

"The bureau, having considered the appeal taken herein, hereby recommends the admission on her own recognizance, to deport at the termination of her engagements."

"The reasons in writing for this recommendation will be hereafter filed."

That Mrs. Pankhurst's offenses against the laws of England were purely political and not crimes involving moral turpitude was the declaration of Herbert Reeves, her attorney, in the hearing before Commissioner General Caminetti.

#### Admits Five Arrests.

Mr. Reeves admitted that Mrs. Pankhurst had been arrested in England five times, three times for causing disturbances in attempting to present petitions to parliament for woman suffrage, once for conspiracy to rebellion and the last time for conspiracy in connection with the attempt to blow up Lloyd-George's house with gun powder.

#### Greeted by Suffragists.

New York, Oct. 21.—There was a large crowd of local suffragists at the Battery to greet the English militant. They had planned a mighty demonstration on her arrival in this city and the announcement of a favorable decision by the immigration commissioner caused much joy.

When informed unofficially that her immediate release from Ellis Island had been ordered from Washington, Mrs. Pankhurst said:

"That is exactly the action I have been expecting. I was sure that the American people's reputation for justice and liberty could not have been an error and that this love of justice would assure my freedom in this country."

"I shall leave Ellis Island immediately and as soon as possible begin my work for the great cause. I was not disturbed by the adverse ruling of the special board of inquiry here, as I felt sure it would be reversed, and I would be released."

"I wish to thank the American people for their justice to me and for their interest in me."

#### Thinks She Could Stand Siege.

Mrs. Pankhurst made it clear that her present state of health was good, and that the persons who quoted her as saying that her condition was so frail that she would be hardly likely to live more than twenty-four hours in another hunger strike, were drawing largely upon sensational imaginations.

"I think that I could stand a considerable siege, if necessary," she said.

#### SPECIAL CLUB OFFER

Progress and Pittsburgh Gazette-Times May be Had at Small Cost.

For a limited time we offer the Clearfield Daily PROGRESS, the leading publication in its field, and the Pittsburgh Gazette-Times, daily, both one year for \$5 cash in advance, or we will send the Clearfield Weekly Progress and the Daily Gazette-Times both one year for \$3.50.

This rate is good on rural free delivery routes only, and does not apply to sections where there are regular agents for the Gazette-Times. Send remittances direct to this office.

Oct. 16

#### TWINS ARRIVE

Mrs. Don Gingery, Herself a Twin, Repeats Family Trait.

Mrs. Don Gingery this morning presented her husband with twins, a boy and a girl. Mrs. Gingery herself is a twin, one of the daughters of Mrs. Edward Leavy.

It is hard to tell which of the trio—the father, the grandfather, Uncle Fred, is the happier over the advent of the Gingery twins.

Mrs. L. C. Norris returned last evening after an absence to Harrisburg and Allentown.

#### THE RAINY SEASON

Witness Has Covered the Land for Several Days—Snow Next.

Rain has fallen in this section for several days and the ground is pretty well soaked and the dirt roads are somewhat muddy.

This morning light shifts of snow was blown through the air, and deer hunters are hoping that a nice looking snow will cover the ground before the tenth of next month.

Housekeepers have been preparing for a cold spell by getting their furnaces and stoves in condition.

#### Supper at Woodland.

The Epworth League of the M. E. church at Woodland will hold a supper in the Eagle's hall Saturday evening, October 25. Ice cream, cake, etc., will be served.

#### TYPHOID FEVER

Germs of the Disease are Slow to Disappear.

Col. J. B. Storer of the United States Marine and Public Health service, was the leading speaker at the semi-annual meeting and dinner of the Allegheny county Homeopathic Association held at the Fort Pitt Hotel, Pittsburgh, Thursday night. Dr. Storer spoke on "The Spread of Some Communicable Diseases," treating largely on typhoid fever and the danger of contagion even after all apparent traces of the disease have disappeared.

He said stress on the danger of contagion from cases like these and spoke of reforms in the United States Marine service to reduce the danger to a minimum.

"It is now a rule in the marine service," he said, "not to discharge a patient until three months have passed," he said, "not to discharge a patient until three months have passed. In some cases the patient has been known to retain the germs of contagion in his system even as long as eight months, in the meantime spreading the disease in all directions. There have been as many as a score of persons catching the disease from one like that, at liberty. People don't seem to realize the seriousness of typhoid fever. We would have much less of the dreaded disease if they did. The hospitals are largely to blame."

#### TIGER AND 8 LIONS

### AT LARGE IN STREETS

### Circus Wagon Collides With Trolley in Leipzig.

Leipzig, Saxony, Oct. 21.—When a street car collided with a circus wagon it liberated one tiger and eight lions and Leipzig was in an uproar.

The woman trainer of the animals succeeded in recapturing the tiger, but the lions had a merry time until the police killed six and repaid two. One lion leaped to the driver's seat of an automobile bus and disfigured the chauffeur, to the discomfiture of the passengers. A policeman shot the beast from his perch.

Five other lions were shot down in the streets. Two more leaped through the plate glass front of the Buecher hotel and held high carnival in the corridors all night. The hotel was crowded with guests who had attended the military centennial celebration. The guests, screaming with terror, huddled themselves in their rooms and distracted the clerks with calls for help. Some were for escaping through windows, but quickly crawled back when they saw the turmoil in the streets below.

The police reserves, the fire department and the troops quartered without the town were called on to capture the lions and restore order. A thick fog added to the terror of the night and the whole city was in a panic.

The two lions in possession of the hotel were recaptured and led off to the police station. Orders were given to kill them despite the frantic pleadings of the woman trainer, who followed the police, begging for the lives of her pets.

#### France Joins World Warships.

Toulon, France, Oct. 21.—France will follow England's example in sending a squadron into the Aegean sea to stabilize the changed political conditions of the Balkan littoral.

#### Servia Moves to Power.

Paris, Oct. 21.—Servia bowed to the will of the powers and sent a submissive note promising to withdraw her troops from Albania at once.

#### The Weather.

Cloudy and colder, brisk northeast winds.

# THE CLEARFIELD PROGRESS

Published Every Day Except Sun-  
day by the

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CLEARFIELD, PA.

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Clearfield, Pa., as mail matter of the  
second class.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1913.

## INDEPENDENT TICKET

For Judge of Clearfield County.  
Oscar Mitchell, of Clearfield.

## Platform.

I am opposed to wholesale licenses  
and can see no reason for granting  
same in Clearfield county. If elected  
I will grant no retail licenses where  
the will of the people is clearly ex-  
pressed against it, nor where the ap-  
parent does not come within the  
Brooks High License law, and can  
show absolute necessity.

Will enforce rules prohibiting the  
sale of liquor by the bottle and treat-  
ing.

OSCAR MITCHELL.

## WASHINGTON PARTY TICKET

### COUNTY TICKET.

For Sheriff,  
Charles W. Frey, of DuBois.  
For District Attorney,  
Barrie G. Boone, of DuBois.  
For Jury Commissioner,  
Leo G. Syphert, of DuBois.

### BOROUGH TICKET

For Burgess,  
C. E. Roeberry, Fourth Ward.  
For School Director, 5 years.  
Two to be Elected.  
John W. Baratt,  
R. D. Hyde,  
Justice of the Peace.  
F. G. Chompening  
Tax Collector.  
Lloyd D. Jacobs  
Auditor.  
Three to be Elected  
John A. Duke  
A. Knight Staver.

### WARD TICKET.

Assessor.  
First ward—James Sutton  
Second ward—M. O. A. Sahm  
Fourth ward—John Bowman.  
Councillmen  
Two to be Elected.  
Second ward—L. M. Forcey. The  
between J. Ward Logan and Allen  
Wrigley.  
Fourth ward—M. M. Overly, D. S.  
Beck.

### COMING EVENTS.

General election, Nov. 4.  
Deer Hunting season opens Nov. 10  
closes Nov. 25.

Good evening! How would you  
like to be the man who hasn't been  
asked to vote for any of the can-  
didates for judge?

## THE PEOPLE'S CANDIDATE.

According to the statements of the  
Democratic newspapers both of the  
Democratic candidates for judge are  
allied with the liquor interests. This  
is not our assertion; it is the charge  
brought by the two Democratic news-  
papers in this town. Up to this time  
we have seen no denial of the ac-  
cusation by either Democratic news-  
paper. No such charge has been  
brought against Oscar Mitchell. No  
such charge could be honestly  
brought against Mr. Mitchell. His  
stand on the liquor question is plain,  
unequivocal and unassailable.

A majority of the people of Clear-  
field county are opposed to intemper-  
ance. They have proved this time  
and again. The friends of temperance  
who are told that if they elect either  
one of the Democratic candidates for  
judge they will place upon the bench

a man who will not only do nothing  
to lessen the liquor evil but who, ac-  
cording to the Democratic news-  
papers will increase the means where  
by those who wish to drink may se-  
cure liquor by increasing the number  
of saloons in which liquors are sold  
in the county. Oscar Mitchell  
stands pledged to reduce the number  
of places at which intoxicating drinks  
may be had and to so enforce the law  
that much of the drink evil now com-  
plained of will be done away with.

The people of Clearfield county  
know where Oscar Mitchell stands on  
the liquor question. He has made  
his position clear in his talks with  
the voters and in his conduct. He is  
fighting his campaign on the issue  
of the elimination of wholesale li-  
censes, the enforcement of the no  
bottle rule and the prohibition of  
treating. This issue is one which  
every friend of temperance in the  
county can heartily indorse. If the  
other candidates are allied to the  
liquor interests, as the Democratic  
newspapers asseverate, then the log-  
ical conclusion should be that a ma-  
jority of the voters of the county  
should support Mr. Mitchell or prove  
that their opposition to intemperance  
is insincere and a sham.

There are enough people in Clear-  
field county who have expressed  
their abhorrence of the liquor traffic  
to elect Oscar Mitchell if they will  
combine at the polls on November  
fourth. Never before in the history  
of county politics have the temp-  
erance people of Clearfield county had  
such an excellent opportunity to win  
a victory which would bring about  
so much genuine benefit as that  
which is now presented to them in  
the candidacy of Oscar Mitchell.  
Never before have the whole people  
of Clearfield county had such an op-  
portunity to place upon the bench a  
judge who would be free to ad-  
minister the law in accordance with  
the dictates of his own conscience  
as is now found in the candidacy of  
Oscar Mitchell.

We believe that when the citizens  
go to the polls two weeks from to-  
day they will have made up their  
minds to repudiate the candidates  
who are accused of having surren-  
dered to the liquor interests and that  
they will decide to elect Oscar Mit-  
chell, the candidate who stands for  
righteousness, the overthrow of the  
liquor element and the administration  
of the laws in that manner which  
will redound to the material and  
moral welfare of the people of the  
county. Why not elect Mr. Mitchell  
and give the county ten years of  
judicial action free from control or  
the suspicion of control by the self-  
ish interests which are now declared  
by the Democratic newspapers to be  
seeking the election of either of the  
two Democratic nominees?

## MRS. PANKHURST'S THREAT.

Mrs. Emeline Pankhurst, who  
sought to enter the United States  
for the purpose of carrying on an  
anarchistic campaign similar to that  
which has disturbed England for  
many months, and who had been re-  
fused admittance at the port of New  
York, states that if she is forced  
to return to England she will start  
a hunger strike and be a dead woman  
before she reaches the other side of  
the big pond. Without wishing to  
appear inhumane we believe that  
Pankhurst and her militant sisters  
would confer a great benefit upon  
the cause of woman's suffrage if they  
were to make the hunger strike per-  
petual.

The United States immigration com-  
mission may allow Mrs. Pankhurst to  
land in this country, but if it does  
it will not be because of any com-  
bined demand for such action on the  
part of the American people. The  
people of this country have a high  
respect for women, but they are not  
in love with female anarchists, wild-  
eyed wide-mouthed ranters against  
law and order and criminals such as  
follow the lead of the insane Pank-  
hurst. The Women of America who  
favor woman's suffrage realize that  
if Mrs. Pankhurst were to be per-  
mitted to carry on her propaganda  
of crime in this country the cause  
of votes for women would be set  
back a half century.

Mrs. Pankhurst wants to come in  
to the United States to earn money  
with which she and her kind may  
carry on their campaign of arson  
and violence at London. Her presence  
here would not help the cause of  
women's suffrage one iota, rather  
it would turn many respectable men  
and women from the cause. We do  
not advocate violence against women,  
but when it is necessary to turn from  
our shores a moral degenerate, then  
we say, let the law be enforced.

Really, it's none of our business  
but we would like to know what an  
automobile party has on the roads  
and streets at two o'clock in the  
morning.

These rains are the cause of all  
most as much gloom as will settle  
upon the opponents of Oscar Mit-  
chell after election.

# FOR UNIFORM MAINTENANCE

Centralized Control of State  
Highways Necessary

## QUESTION HAS BEEN SETTLED

Under State Highway Law Now in  
Force All Counties Alike Will  
Be Benefited By the Pro-  
posed Bond Issues.

The terminal points are the im-  
portant factors in determining the  
value of an improved road. A good  
road that begins nowhere and ends  
nowhere may be a matter of pride to  
those who live along it, but its prac-  
tical value is determined by the con-  
dition of the highways which connect  
the improved section of road with the  
city or town where the commercial  
and social interests of the commu-  
nity converge.

In many states it is not unusual  
to find isolated sections of brick,  
macadam or gravel roads which have  
been constructed by the local authori-  
ties with the expectation that the ad-  
jacent township would continue the im-  
provement to the county seat, or to  
some other desirable center. This  
is particularly true of Iowa and In-  
diana, and also unfortunately of Penn-  
sylvania.

This question was settled in our  
state by the Legislature of 1911,  
when a system of State Highways  
was adopted, so that the benefits  
will reach all counties alike, and that  
the great interests of through travel  
as well as the convenience of local  
communities may be served.

With State aid to counties and  
townships as the dominating factor in  
highway building, the State is always  
at a disadvantage, by reason of the  
fact that the original impulse must  
come from the local community.  
Counties and townships rarely, if  
ever, are known to act concurrently  
in highway matters, the result being  
that one county may be well supplied  
with improved roads, while the ad-  
joining counties are seriously lacking  
in that respect, leaving the more en-  
terprising community, which has done  
its full share, cut off from important  
centers of population and with only  
a portion of the benefits it had a  
right to expect.

Our system of State Highways cor-  
rects this situation. The state takes  
over the main roads, improves and  
maintains them at state expense.  
These State Highways, connecting all  
county seats and all principal centers,  
not only correct the inequality in the  
distribution of public benefits but  
provide for that wider travel which  
has become so common.

Uniform improvement of the High-  
ways is imperative in a great State  
like Pennsylvania. But uniform im-  
provement does not mean that all  
roads must be built of the same width  
or of the same material. It means that  
with all the facts before it, the High-  
way Department can determine what  
type of improvement should be given  
each section of the State Highways,  
so as to place all on an exact equal-  
ity; taking into consideration present  
travel now and what is likely to de-  
velop after their improvement. Where  
heavy traffic predominates one type  
of construction is necessary, if light  
vehicles or automobiles predominate  
and heavy loads are rare, other types  
may be employed as a matter of or-  
dinary economy in construction and  
maintenance.

The French government does not  
hesitate to state that its reason for  
keeping within the department the  
control of the location and character  
of the improvement of a road, is to  
"keep it from the distractions of  
local political interests." Only by  
centralized authority can this be ac-  
complished in France, or in Pennsylv-  
ania, or in any county or state.

A centralized Highway authority is  
the only agency that can properly  
study the needs and requirements of  
all sections of a state; and while  
treating all counties alike, determine  
what particular roads should first  
be improved to accommodate the  
greatest number of people, and most  
rapidly develop the interests of the  
state as a whole.

With the Constitutional Amend-  
ment carried at the November elec-  
tion, the Highway Department may  
begin the preparation of plans for the  
improvement of Pennsylvania's State  
roads on a scale hitherto impossible.  
A year from now the Legislators for  
1914 will make the laws putting the  
Amendment into operation and ap-  
propriating the money for the road  
work.

As these funds could not be made  
available for other purposes, there  
would be no uncertainty as to the  
amount for road building and main-  
tenance, so that 1914 and the years  
subsequent should show great activity  
and Pennsylvania, among the most  
progressive of commonwealths in  
every other respect, will take its  
place among the leading states in its  
mileage of improved highways.

The traffic over the roads, both  
team and motor, is increasing beyond  
the wildest imaginings of two or  
three years ago. In 1908 there were  
19,000 automobiles owned in this  
state; now there are more than 80,  
000, including trucks. Next year there  
will be more than 100,000. A strong  
argument in favor of the vote for  
Good Roads.

And now the method by which An-  
drew Carnegie acquired Skibo cas-  
tle, in Scotland, is to be investigated.  
It is alleged that Andrew gained title  
to the castle through a canny trick  
worthy of any Scot.

The town of Marienette, Wiscon-  
sin, is rent from center to circum-  
ference over the act of a pretty  
school teacher who kissed a hand-  
some young man on the street of  
the town. First fights, libel suits  
and other evidences of the interest  
the people of Marienette take in the  
matter have kept the good people so  
busy that it is said that meals have  
been neglected and that there hasn't  
been a tango dance in the place since  
the scandal was aired.

## Criminals and Crime.

Is the criminal so because he wants  
to be so? No more wicked fallacy was  
ever foisted upon a credulous world  
than this. Nobody at any period of  
the world ever wished to be criminal.  
Every one instinctively hates and fears  
crime. Every one is honest by nature.  
It is inherent in the soul. I have never  
met a criminal who did not hate his  
crime even more than his condemners  
hate it. The apparent exception is  
when the man does not consider his  
act a crime. He has killed because  
his victim exasperated him to it. He  
has robbed society because society  
made war on him. The offender hates  
his crime.

But he is not ashamed of it?  
Now, that is true. He is not ash-  
amed of it in the current sense. He hates  
it, he fears it, but it does not fill him  
with a sense of sin—H. Fielding Hall  
in Atlantic Monthly.

## No Matter Who.

A party of women were being escort-  
ed through the state house the other  
day by a bowing and scraping guide.  
The women were of the enthusiastic  
type and raved over this and that and  
said, "Oh, simply too gorgeous." Fi-  
nally they were shown the portrait of  
a former governor.  
"Oh, superb. Isn't it?" said one of  
them, "and an excellent likeness too.  
A portrait of whom did you say it  
was?"—Boston Traveler.

# THE INDOOR SEASON Is The Time When Grass Bas- kets are Most Wanted.

Do you realize that Christ-  
mas is but a little way off  
and you will be searching for  
sweet grass baskets and will  
be told they are all gone,  
which has been the case for  
the past few years.

And besides, you will want  
some for your own use right  
now.

About the best-looking ones  
we have ever had, arrived a  
few days ago. Those that  
are different from any we  
have had are round work bas-  
kets with grass handles on  
the side, Price \$1.00.  
Four cornered handker-  
chief baskets, give the hand-  
kerchiefs a wonderfully pleas-  
ing odor, reminds one of new  
mown hay. These range in  
price from 50 cents up to  
79c.

Flat baskets, useful for a  
hundred household uses, pric-  
ed from 25c to \$1.25

A. W. LEONARDSON CO.

Geo. W. Johnson

Sanitary  
Plumbing,  
Tinning,  
Heating and  
Ventilating.

GIVE US A CALL

28 S. SECOND ST.,  
CLEARFIELD, - PENNA

## Old Time Housekeepers Knew the Cleansing Power of Lye

Don't you remember how  
they never could clean house  
without lye soap? They used  
to get the lye from wood ashes  
and then boil it with grease in a big pot.

You can get lye already prepared, strong,  
pure—an enemy to dirt and germs—made  
by the famous Babbitt firm that has been  
manufacturing cleansing products for  
nearly 80 years.

All grocers sell Babbitt's Pure Lye or  
Potash in the big, convenient can, at the  
small price—10c.

The can is big, the value bigger;  
the price alone is small.

### SAVE BABBITT TRADEMARKS

Every Babbitt product carries a trademarked  
wrapper—which is good for valuable premiums—  
articles for the home or for personal wear. Send for  
the new Babbitt premium catalogue.

Always ask for Babbitt's Best Soap,  
Cleanser, "1776" Soap Powder, etc.

B. T. BABBITT, Inc., New York City

# Loaning Money

Is a bank's business—without loans no bank  
could exist, and business in general would suffer.

This bank always has available funds for bor-  
rowers of good standing.

Become a depositor here—you may need our  
assistance some day.

## Clearfield National Bank

ESTABLISHED 1893

Capital, - \$400,000  
Resources, - \$1,450,000

# FALL AND WINTER UNDERWEAR

We carry a complete line of Superior  
Combination Underwear

The best fitting Union Suit on the market, all  
weights, cotton and wool \$1.00 the Suit to \$4.00

Also Two-Fold Combination Under Suits and  
heavy Fleece lined Combination Suits \$1, \$2.50 and  
\$3.50 per suit.

Underwear of every description for Men and Boys.  
Strong lines of Mackinaw Coats, Sweater Coats and  
Rain Coats.

H. J. FLEGAL, Second Street

# CARLOAD OF APPLES

Car of hand-picked winter apples. Let  
us have your orders for Baldwins, Rambos,  
Northern Spies, New York Greenings, Tul-  
pehockens, Bell Flower and New York  
Beauties. This is all sprayed fruit in No.  
1 condition, \$1.10 per bushel delivered.

OVERLY BROS., Clearfield Penn'a.  
Call over either Phone



## PERSONAL MENTION

Carl Travis was a recent visitor to DuBois.

Miss Octavia Weir of DuBois spent Sunday in Clearfield.

Harry Neubauer, of Munson, had business in Clearfield Monday.

Wendell Woodring, of Meyersdown, Pa., is visiting friends in town.

Mrs. A. R. Lambert and daughter, Francis, are guests at the home of R. W. Thompson this week.

J. Martin Kelsbner, who is coach at Susquehanna University at Selma Grove, Pa., left this morning after spending Sunday with friends in town.

Mr. and Mrs. Wade Snyder and daughter, Margaret, left yesterday for their home in Winber, after visiting Mr. Snyder's parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. I. Snyder.

Walter L. McJunkin, assistant cashier of the Clearfield National bank, has returned from a visit to his home in Pittsburgh, having had a most enjoyable vacation.

**Temperature of the Body.**  
The heat of the body varies at different ages and different times of the day. Except when you are suffering from fever you are never so hot as when you are born. The temperature of a newborn baby is about 102 degrees, but during the first day it rapidly goes down to 97 1/2 degrees, rising again to a little above the average temperature of a grownup person, which is about 98 1/2 degrees. The heat of your body varies as much as two degrees in twenty-four hours. The minimum is reached about 4 o'clock in the morning, when your vitality is at its lowest, and the maximum about 4 in the afternoon. People who work by night and sleep during the day, however, are coldest in the afternoon and warmest in the early morning. It is a remarkable fact that we nearly always die if our blood varies more than a few degrees either way. A temperature below 95 degrees or above 106 degrees is generally fatal.—Pearson's.

**Why Not Schools For Men?**  
No man ever feels the need of education so much as the man who sees opportunity for advancement open before him, but who does not dare to take it for fear that he can not rise to it. It is useless to say anything to such a man about neglected opportunities, and it is equally futile to say the same thing to the youth who is neglecting his studies. The first cannot go back and live his boyhood over; the latter cannot comprehend his danger, nor will he believe in his own possibilities, nor can he really study intelligently things for which he is not sufficiently mature. The few who mature early enough in life to go through technical schools or colleges are provided for. Can we not provide men's schools for those who mature normally?—American Magazine.

**A City That Was a Failure.**  
Of all the seven cities of Asia perhaps Sardin has the most interesting and romantic history, and yet, with all its natural advantages, its wealth, its famous rulers, its wise counselors, its victorious armies, it was the greatest failure of them all, says the Christian Herald. The richest man in the world, Croesus, was king of Sardin; the wisest man, Solon, was her guest and yet, through overconfidence and lack of watchfulness, time and again it was surprised, conquered and all but destroyed, until at last the disintegrating rock and soil from its own Citadel loosened by the winter rains and hurried down by destructive earthquakes, buried the city thirty feet deep from the sight of man. It became a dead city, and it was buried by the forces of nature.

## TO ADVOCATE ELECTION OF OSCAR MITCHELL

### Speeches to be Made in Towns Throughout the County

Under the auspices of the Committee of the Allies, speeches in behalf of the election of Oscar Mitchell to the judgeship will be made in a number of places in this county. In addition to local talent, several prominent speakers from other places will address the voters. Below will be found the names of the towns where speeches will be delivered, the dates of the meetings and names of the speakers.

Blue Ball, open air meeting, Tuesday evening, October 21. Rev. Alfred Kelley of Harrisburg in charge.

Morrisdale, at Shugert's store, Tuesday evening, October 21. Rev. H. F. Chalfant of Philadelphia in charge.

Madera, open air meeting, Tuesday, October 21, Rev. H. W. Tope, of Philadelphia in charge.

Westover, Tuesday evening, Oct. 21, Rev. A. L. Frank and Thos. V. Bowen, speakers.

Houtzdale, Tuesday evening, October 21. Open air meeting. Dr. I. P. Patch of Altoona in charge.

Bigler, in the Presbyterian church, Tuesday evening, October 21. Rev. Richard Sawtelle, of Altoona, in charge.

Glen Hope, open air meeting, Wednesday evening, October 22, Rev. H. W. Tope of Philadelphia in charge.

Erisbin, open air meeting, Wednesday, October 22, Dr. I. P. Patch of Altoona, in charge.

Center church, open air meeting, Wednesday evening, October 22, Rev. Alfred Kelley of Harrisburg in charge.

Burnside, Wednesday evening, Oct. 22, Rev. A. L. Frank and Thos. V. Bowen, speakers.

Winburne, in Miners' Hall, Wednesday evening, October 22, Rev. H. F. Chalfant of Philadelphia in charge.

Latimer Laneberry's barn, Wednesday October 22, Rev. Richard Sawtelle, of Altoona, in charge.

Janesville, open air meeting, Thursday, October 23, Dr. I. P. Patch of Altoona, in charge.

Ohio church, Thursday evening, October 23, Rev. Alfred Kelley of Harrisburg in charge.

Kylestown, open air meeting, Thursday, October 23, Rev. H. F. Chalfant of Philadelphia in charge.

Sanborn, in the Hall, Thursday, October 23, Dr. I. P. Patch of Altoona, in charge.

Wallacetown, in the M. E. church, Thursday, October 23, Rev. Richard Sawtelle, of Altoona, in charge.

Irvona, open air meeting, Thursday, October 23, Rev. A. O. Stone of New Cumberland, in charge.

Ramey, open air meeting, Friday, October 24, Dr. I. P. Patch of Altoona in charge.

Oscocla, in the Park, Friday evening, October 24, Rev. Alfred Kelley of Harrisburg, in charge.

Munson, Friday evening, October 24, Open air meeting. Rev. H. F. Chalfant, of Philadelphia, in charge.

Woodland, Friday evening, October 24, Open air meeting near N. Y. C. Depot. Rev. Richard Sawtelle, of Altoona, in charge.

Coalport, open air meeting, Friday, October 24, Rev. A. O. Stone, of New Cumberland in charge.

## TELEGRAPHIC TICKS.

Baroness de Laveleye reports at the International W. C. T. U. that drink has alarmingly increased in France and Belgium.

Senator Jacob H. Gallinger of New Hampshire has recovered from a serious illness and will return to Washington this week.

Unable to support his wife because of illness, Louis McKeelin of Baltimore, thirty-four, ended his life by drinking an ounce of carbolic acid.

Carl Heybold, wanted for \$5,000 default on police clerk of Akron, O., was arrested in Pittsburgh after months of search and returned to Akron.

James P. Malone of Paterson, N. J., army deserter, was caught because his vanity prompted him to show friends how he looked in a uniform.

Dr. Charles M. Liffenderfer, pastor of the First Lutheran church of Carlisle, Pa., has resigned to become ministerial secretary of the general synod of the Lutheran church in America.

Men and women pay absolutely no attention to one another when attending a moving picture show, it was discovered at Pittsburgh's insane asylum, where a test was made.

## BRYAN WILL NOT REPLY.

Secretary Declines to Comment on Ex-Ambassador Wilson's Letter.

Washington, Oct. 21.—Secretary Bryan, an early caller at the White House, when asked whether he would comment on the letter of resignation of Henry Lane Wilson, ex-ambassador to Mexico, said:

"I do not care to discuss it and do not intend to."

President Wilson also had no comment to make on the letter beyond saying that he had read it when it was presented last August.

## VICTOR MURDOCK IS TO LECTURE HERE

### Original Congressional Insurgent Is Fine Talker.

The floor leader of the Progressives in congress and their candidate for speaker of the house will lecture here when Hon. Victor Murdock of Kansas, known as "the original insurgent," fills his engagement.

Murdock, who is red-headed and big and courageous, first received national attention when he brought about a saving of \$5,000,000 a year by insisting on a change in the rules for weighing the mails, and later when he insisted on a change in rules in the house of representatives when Cannon was speaker. And it was the fight started by Murdock that finally ousted Cannon. He fought Cannon when no one else dared. Of course, the steam roller, which was working very well



HON. VICTOR MURDOCK.

Indeed, in those days, was run over him but he carried his fight direct to the people on the Chautauqua and Lyceum platform and then insurgency grew into the progressive movement and finally into a third party in which Murdock is one of the acknowledged leaders.

A Washington newspaper correspondent once characterized Murdock in this manner: "Murdock is built like a football tackle, with a sunflower attachment. Which is appropriate, since Kansas is the Sunflower state. Murdock has leather lungs, a gift of sarcasm and a drawing delivery which seems to rub the acid of his words into the scars left on the regulars by his performances. After Murdock makes a speech 'Uncle Joe' loses regularly at poker for a week."

"Murdock is a satirist by nature. His method is to get the loud laugh on the old shams, which makes the old shams furious. They shiver at the first sound of Murdock's drawing tones. This is the unforgivable crime of Victor Murdock. It is this trick of his which causes the 'Old Guard' to denounce him as a more 'dangerous' man than LaFollette. Indeed, Aldrich delights to cross stings with the Wisconsin wasp in private conversation. But Murdock—well, that is another matter."

**The Weather.**  
Clear and cooler; light to moderate southeast to south winds.

## SAYS MONEY BILL WILL SURELY PASS

### Wilson Writes Underwood in Sanguine Tone.

### SEEKING AN AGREEMENT.

President Ready to Confer With House Leader Regarding a Recess—Reasons For Wilson's Confidence—Underwood and Mann, Republican House Leader, Expected to Agree.

Washington, Oct. 21.—In an open letter to Oscar Underwood, Democratic leader of the house of representatives, President Wilson stated that the passage of the currency bill "is assured." The president predicted that the bill will leave the senate committee on banking and currency "not later than the first week in November" and "that action of the senate upon the bill will follow within two, or at the most three, weeks." Upon this assumption the president indicated he was ready to confer with Mr. Underwood relative to a recess of the house of representatives.

Elaborating this letter, the president told callers at the White House that he had met with unexpected harmony in the views of the members of the senate committee on banking and currency, and that he believed there existed a substantial agreement on the fundamentals of the bill. "The president said he believed it would be possible to secure action on a measure which does not violate the fundamental principles of currency legislation which he has espoused from the beginning."

In reply to questions the president indicated some disagreement on the details of the legislation, but admitted that there was room for debate on the questions at issue, including the number of regional reserve banks to be provided by the bill and whether or not the secretary of agriculture and the comptroller of the currency should be made members of the federal reserve board. With respect to the latter provision it is understood the president believes their presence on the board represents the breadth of the sympathy which the various federal agencies are expected to show in the administration of the legislation for the benefit of the whole people. It was also learned that a suggestion has been made to the president for the establishment of a central bank, with branches, under complete government control, but that the president does not regard the suggestion as representing the views of a majority of the senate.

**Loss of Musical Memory.**  
One of the most notable cases of sudden loss of musical memory related is that of Emile Prudent. One day in a concert while playing his own concert with orchestra he lost all consciousness of the connection between the notes, and from that time he had music only as confused sounds. Neither from his own playing nor from that of the orchestra could he gain a distinct idea and found that he had completely lost the ability to read the notes. From this attack, however, he soon recovered. The gravest symptoms disappeared the next day, but from that time he could play only from notes.

## BLOWING UP OF SLIDE

Dynamite Explosion at Cucaracha Slide in the Culebra Cut at Panama.



This is the first picture received in America of the blowing up of Cucaracha slide, in Culebra cut, at the Panama canal. It is a vivid picture, showing the vast amount of excavation necessary before dynamite could be placed under the slide and destroy all barriers between the oceans at this point.

## AMUSEMENTS

### The Event of the Season.

"Stop Thief," is a farce by Carlyle Moore, produced originally at the Gaiety Theatre, New York City, where it established a laughing record that has not been equalled in twenty years.

Two kleptomaniacs and a real crook start all the fun in "Stop Thief." Can you imagine a funnier situation than this? The kleptomaniacs mislay things and the crook nips them for "keeps."

So perfect is the illusion of "Stop Thief" that half the audience feel unconsciously for their valuables, while the other half think of calling for the police, and when any play of any sort creates that illusion the chief end of dramatic art it attained.

"Stop Thief" will start you gasping three minutes after the curtain goes up on the first act, and from the time on you will be apologizing to your seat mate for your hilarious behavior.

"Stop Thief" is a wholesale laughing factory. It is the best farce that New York has seen in years. It makes the mourners merry and the merry hilarious. It is the most gigantic laugh in the whole world.

Talk about your detective plays! Go and see the fat Rhode Island detective who has his \$500 watch pinched before he has shadowed the crooks ten minutes. It's a scream!

There ought to be a law enacted to compel all the "Glooms" in the world to go and see "Stop Thief" at the Opera House next Tuesday evening Oct. 21. After that the old globe would be one big pageant of "Joys." Seats on sale Monday at 9 A. M.

The small audience at the Opera House was pleased with the performance last night, the offering being "The Spendthrifts." The players acted their parts well, and the play was one which carried with it a moral and a lesson well worth considering.

### LETTER FORM IS ISSUED.

Department Says 13,000,000 Pieces Were Lost in 1912.

A card of instruction in the matter of addressing letters has been issued by the postoffice department. A model form of address, including the name of the person addressed, his street address and the town and state in which he lives, each written on a separate line, is shown on the card.

More than 13,000,000 pieces of mail matter were sent to the dead letter office last year, a large proportion of which could not be delivered because of carelessness in writing the addresses, the card states. The instructions suggested that ink be used in writing addresses and that the sender place his name and address in the upper corner of the envelope.

## Stops Falling Hair

Hair's Hair Remover certainly stops falling hair. No doubt about it what ever. You will surely be satisfied.

## JACOBSON'S New and Second Hand Furniture Store

Will save you money on all kinds of Furniture. Come in and see the nice Furniture we have. 212 Reed St. Clearfield

## Keiffer Pears for Canning

Peaches are about finished. This week we offer you Keiffer pears at

**\$1.10 a Basket**

Let us have your order.

## R. C. Shaw Grocery Co.

## D. F. GUELICH DEALER IN ...COAL...

Mines close to town. Coal from the famous Moschannon vein. Also other veins suitable for steam and domestic purposes. A postal addressed to D. F. Guelich, Clearfield R. F. D. No. 2, will bring you a load of coal promptly. H. & C. Phone.

## Mother's Bread IS GOOD BREAD

Get it at the

**CITY BAKERY**  
NO. 11 THIRD ST. Clearfield, Penn'a.

## The County National Bank

OF CLEARFIELD, PA.

The Oldest Bank in Clearfield County

Capital, Surplus and Profits, \$1,065,000  
Total Resources 4,000,000

### Commercial Accounts

The commercial accounts of business men are especially welcomed by this bank.

The amount of its invested capital and the extent of its total resources have enabled it in the past to meet the needs of its depositors and insure its ability to do so for the future.

The officers will appreciate an opportunity to discuss your banking needs with you.

Mrs. Ida B. Cole, Field Secretary of the Chautauqua Institution, will address the Woman's Club at the High School Building on Tuesday evening, Oct. 21st. All women are invited.

**NO MORE LOSSES FROM WORMS**

**SAL-VET**

The Great Worm Destroyer and Conditioner

**WORKS WONDERS**

on all farm stock, drives out the pests that steal your profits—that kill your sheep, lambs and pigs—that keep your stock from getting the good of their feed.

SAL-VET is a medicated stock salt. It requires no handling, no drenching, no dosing. Just let all your stock run to it and they will doctor themselves. Stock free from worms gain fast—thrive better on less feed—go to market earlier—keep healthy and put on money making flesh rapidly.

**TRY SAL-VET**

You'll be astonished at the results. We carry it in stock in all size packages from 25c up and guarantee every pound of it. (51)

Sold by

## Get Acquainted With Our Dry Goods Department

New Merchandise Arriving Weekly

Combs, Jewelry, Sundries, rain coats, blankets, shoes, rubbers, underwear, neckwear, dress goods house dresses, aprons, waists, skirts, silks, umbrellas, hats, comforts, gloves, belts, corsets, hosiery.

The New Idea Pattern 100, now seam allowing.

Our Fall line of Furniture now in.

**ROSS & WOODS**

